## LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

## ONE HUNDRED FIRST LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 1086

Introduced by McCoy, 39.

Read first time January 21, 2010

Committee: Business and Labor

## A BILL

FOR AN ACT relating to the Employment Security Law; to amend section 48-649, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009; to change provisions relating to determination of the state unemployment insurance tax rate and require a hearing; and to repeal the original section.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

-1-

Section 1. Section 48-649, Revised Statutes Supplement,

- 2 2009, is amended to read:
- 3 48-649 The commissioner shall, for each calendar year,
- 4 determine the combined tax rate applicable to each employer on
- 5 the basis of his or her actual experience in the payment of
- 6 contributions and with respect to benefits charged against his or
- 7 her separate experience account, in accordance with the following
- 8 requirements:
- 9 (1) Each calendar year: The commissioner shall, by
- 10 December 1, of each calendar year, and based upon information
- 11 available through the department, determine make an initial
- 12 <u>determination of the state unemployment insurance tax rate for the</u>
- 13 following year and communicate that a final determination of the
- 14 tax rate, or phase in requirements, of all categories of the tax
- 15 rate will be available via the department web site by December 20.
- 16 By December 15, the commissioner shall hold a public hearing to
- 17 receive testimony on the proposed tax rate. Based upon information
- 18 available through the department and with consideration given to
- 19 testimony received from the public, the commissioner shall then
- 20 determine whether or not to adjust the initial tax rate or phase it
- 21 in for the period of January 1 through June 30 of the following
- 22 year and the proposed tax rate for July 1 through December 31. By
- 23 June 1, the commissioner shall set the tax rate for July 1 through
- 24 <u>December 31</u>.
- 25 The state unemployment insurance tax rate shall be zero

- 1 percent if:
- 2 (a) The average balance in the State Unemployment
- 3 Insurance Trust Fund at the end of any three months in the
- 4 preceding calendar year is greater than one percent of state
- 5 taxable wages for the same preceding year; or
- 6 (b) The balance in the State Unemployment Insurance Trust
- 7 Fund equals or exceeds thirty percent of the average month end
- 8 balance of the state's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund for
- 9 the three lowest calendar months in the preceding year;
- 10 (2)(a) If the state unemployment insurance tax rate is
- 11 not zero percent as determined in this section, the combined
- 12 tax rate shall be divided so that not less than eighty percent
- 13 of the combined tax rate equals the contribution rate and not
- 14 more than twenty percent of the combined tax rate equals the
- 15 state unemployment insurance tax rate except for employers who are
- 16 assigned a combined tax rate of five and four-tenths percent or
- 17 more. For those employers, the state unemployment insurance tax
- 18 rate shall equal zero and their combined tax rate shall equal their
- 19 contribution rate.
- 20 (b) When the state unemployment insurance tax rate is
- 21 determined to be zero percent pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
- 22 section, the contribution rate for all employers shall equal one
- 23 hundred percent of the combined tax rate;
- 24 (3) In calendar year 2005, an employer's combined tax
- 25 rate shall be three and five-tenths percent of his or her annual

payroll unless and until (a) benefits have been payable from 1 2 and chargeable to his or her experience account throughout the 3 preceding one calendar year and (b) contributions have been payable to the fund and credited to his or her experience account with 5 respect to the two preceding calendar years. Subject to fair and reasonable rules and regulations of the commissioner issued with 6 7 due regard for the solvency of the fund, in calendar year 2005 8 the combined tax rate required of each employer who meets the 9 requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subdivision shall 10 be based directly on his or her contributions to and benefit 11 experience of his or her experience account and shall be determined 12 by the commissioner for each calendar year at its beginning. Such 13 rate shall not be greater than three and five-tenths percent of his 14 or her annual payroll if his or her experience account exhibits a 15 positive balance as of the beginning of such calendar year, but for 16 any employer who has been subject to the payment of contributions for any two preceding calendar years, regardless of whether such 17 18 years are consecutive, and whose experience account exhibits a 19 negative balance as of the beginning of such calendar year, the 20 rate shall be greater than three and five-tenths percent of his 21 or her annual payroll but not greater than five and four-tenths 22 percent of his or her annual payroll until such time as the experience account exhibits a positive balance, and thereafter the 23 24 rate shall not be greater than three and five-tenths percent of 25 his or her annual payroll. For calendar year 2005, the standard

1 rate shall be five and four-tenths percent of the employer's annual

- 2 payroll. As used in this subdivision, standard rate shall mean the
- 3 rate from which all reduced rates are calculated;
- 4 (4) (a) Effective January 1, 2006, an employer's combined
- 5 tax rate (i) for employers other than employers engaged in the
- 6 construction industry shall be the lesser of the state's average
- 7 combined tax rate as determined pursuant to subdivisions (4)(e),
- 8 (4)(f), and (4)(g) of this section or two and five-tenths percent
- 9 and (ii) for employers in the construction industry shall be the
- 10 category twenty rate determined pursuant to subdivisions (4)(e) and
- 11 (4)(f) of this section, unless and until:
- 12 (A) Benefits have been payable from and chargeable to his
- 13 or her experience account throughout the preceding four calendar
- 14 quarters; and
- 15 (B) Wages for employment have been paid by the employer
- 16 in each of the two preceding four-calendar-quarter periods.
- 17 For purposes of this subdivision (4)(a), employers
- 18 engaged in the construction industry means all employers primarily
- 19 engaged in business activities classified as sector 23 business
- 20 activities under the North American Industry Classification System.
- 21 (b) In no event shall the combined tax rate for employers
- 22 who fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (4)(a) of this
- 23 section be less than one and twenty-five hundredths percent.
- 24 (c) For any employer who has not paid wages for
- 25 employment during each of the two four-calendar-quarter periods

1 ending on September 30 of any year, but has paid wages for

- 2 employment in any two four-calendar-quarter periods, regardless of
- 3 whether such four-calendar-quarter periods are consecutive, such
- 4 employer's combined tax rate for the following tax year shall be:
- 5 (i) The highest combined tax rate for employers with a
- 6 positive experience account balance if the employer's experience
- 7 account balance exhibits a positive balance as of September 30 of
- 8 the year of rate computation; or
- 9 (ii) The standard rate if the employer's experience
- 10 account exhibits a negative balance as of September 30 of the year
- 11 of rate computation.
- 12 (d) Beginning with rate calculations for calendar year
- 13 2006 and each year thereafter, the combined tax rate for employers
- 14 who meet the requirements of subdivision (4)(a) of this section
- 15 shall be calculated according to subdivisions (4)(e), (4)(f), and
- 16 (4)(g) of this section and shall be based upon the employer's
- 17 experience rating record and determined from the employer's reserve
- 18 ratio, which is the percent obtained by dividing the amount by
- 19 which, if any, the employer's contributions credited from the time
- 20 the employer first or most recently became an employer, whichever
- 21 date is later, and up to and including September 30 of the year
- 22 the rate computation is made, plus any part of the employer's
- 23 contributions due for that year paid on or before October 31
- 24 of such year, exceed the employer's benefits charged during the
- 25 same period, by the employer's average annual taxable payroll for

1 the sixteen-consecutive-calendar-quarter period ending September

- 2 30 of the year in which the rate computation is made. For an
- 3 employer with less than sixteen consecutive calendar quarters of
- 4 contribution experience, the employer's average taxable payroll
- 5 shall be determined based upon the four-calendar-quarter periods
- 6 for which contributions are payable.
- 7 (e) Each eligible experience rated employer shall be
- 8 assigned to one of twenty rate categories with a corresponding
- 9 experience factor as follows:

10	Category	Experience Factor
11	1	0.00
12	2	0.25
13	3	0.40
14	4	0.45
15	5	0.50
16	6	0.60
17	7	0.65
18	8	0.70
19	9	0.80
20	10	0.90
21	11	0.95
22	12	1.00
23	13	1.05
24	14	1.10
25	15	1.20

1	16	1.35
2	17	1.55
3	18	1.80
4	19	2.15
5	20	2.60

- Eligible experience rated employers shall be assigned
  to rate categories from highest to lowest according to their
  experience reserve ratio with category one being assigned to
  accounts with the highest reserve ratios and category twenty being
  assigned to accounts with the lowest reserve ratios. Each category
  shall be limited to no more than five percent of the state's total
  taxable payroll, except that:
- (i) Any employer which has a portion of its taxable wages
  fall into one category and a portion into the next higher category
  shall be assigned to the lower category;
- (ii) No employer with a reserve ratio calculated to five
  decimal places equal to another employer similarly calculated shall
  be assigned to a higher rate than the employer to which it has the
  equal reserve ratio; and
- 20 (iii) No employer with a positive experience account
  21 balance shall be assigned to category twenty.
- 22 (f) The state's reserve ratio shall be calculated by 23 dividing the amount available to pay benefits in the Unemployment 24 Trust Fund and the State Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund as of

1 September 30, 2005, and each September 30 thereafter, less any

- 2 outstanding obligations and amounts appropriated therefrom by the
- 3 state's total wages from the four calendar quarters ending on
- 4 such September 30. For purposes of this section, total wages means
- 5 all remuneration paid by an employer in employment. The state's
- 6 reserve ratio shall be applied to the table in this subdivision to
- 7 determine the yield factor for the upcoming rate year.

8	State's Reserve Ra	tio				Yield	Factor
9	1.45 percent and a	bove				=	0.70
10	1.30 percent up to	but n	not	including	1.45	=	0.75
11	1.15 percent up to	but n	not	including	1.30	=	0.80
12	1.00 percent up to	but n	not	including	1.15	=	0.90
13	0.85 percent up to	but n	not	including	1.00	=	1.00
14	0.70 percent up to	but n	not	including	0.85	=	1.10
15	0.60 percent up to	but n	not	including	0.70	=	1.20
16	0.50 percent up to	but n	not	including	0.60	=	1.25
17	0.45 percent up to	but n	not	including	0.50	=	1.30
18	0.40 percent up to	but n	not	including	0.45	=	1.35
19	0.35 percent up to	but n	not	including	0.40	=	1.40
20	0.30 percent up to	but n	not	including	0.35	=	1.45
21	Below 0.30 percent					=	1.50

Once the yield factor for the upcoming rate year has
been determined, it is multiplied by the amount of unemployment
benefits paid from combined tax during the four calendar quarters
ending September 30 of the preceding year. The resulting figure is

1 the planned yield for the rate year. The planned yield is divided

- 2 by the total taxable wages for the four calendar quarters ending
- 3 September 30 of the previous year and carried to four decimal
- 4 places to create the average combined tax rate for the rate year.
- 5 (g) The average combined tax rate is assigned to rate
- 6 category twelve as established in subdivision (4)(e) of this
- 7 section. Rates for each of the remaining nineteen categories are
- 8 determined by multiplying the average combined tax rate by the
- 9 experience factor associated with each category and carried to
- 10 four decimal places. Employers who are delinquent in filing their
- 11 combined tax reports as of October 31 of any year shall be assigned
- 12 to category twenty for the following calendar year unless the
- 13 delinquency is corrected prior to December 31 of the year of rate
- 14 calculation.
- 15 (h) As used in this subdivision (4) of this section,
- 16 standard rate means the rate assigned to category twenty for
- 17 that year. For calendar years 2006 and thereafter, the standard
- 18 rate shall be not less than five and four-tenths percent of the
- 19 employer's annual taxable payroll;
- 20 (5) Any employer may at any time make voluntary
- 21 contributions up to the amount necessary to qualify for one rate
- 22 category reduction, additional to the required contributions,
- 23 to the fund to be credited to his or her account. Voluntary
- 24 contributions received after March 10, 2005, for rate year 2005 or
- 25 January 10 for rate year 2006 and thereafter shall not be used in

1 rate calculations for the same calendar year;

2 (6) As used in sections 48-648 to 48-654, the term

- 3 payroll means the total amount of wages during a calendar year,
- 4 except as otherwise provided in section 48-654, by which the
- 5 combined tax was measured; and

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6 (7)(a) The state or any of its instrumentalities shall 7 make payments in lieu of contributions in an amount equal to 8 the full amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount 9 of extended benefits paid during each calendar quarter that is 10 attributable to service in employment of the state or any of its 11 instrumentalities. The commissioner after the end of each calendar 12 quarter shall notify any state instrumentality or other public 13 employer of the amount of regular benefits and one-half the amount 14 of extended benefits paid that are attributable to service in its 15 employment and the instrumentality or public employer so notified 16 shall reimburse the fund within thirty days after receipt of such 17 notice. For all tax years beginning before January 1, 2010, the 18 commissioner may require that any employer whose annual payroll 19 for either of the two preceding calendar years has equaled or 20 exceeded five hundred thousand dollars to pay the reimbursement 21 by an electronic method approved by the commissioner, except when 22 the employer establishes to the satisfaction of the commissioner 23 that payment of the reimbursement by an electronic method would 24 work a hardship on the employer. For all tax years beginning on or

after January 1, 2010, the commissioner may require any employer

1 whose annual payroll for either of the two preceding calendar years

- 2 has equaled or exceeded one hundred thousand dollars to pay the
- 3 reimbursement by an electronic method approved by the commissioner,
- 4 except when the employer establishes to the satisfaction of the
- 5 commissioner that payment of the reimbursement by an electronic
- 6 method would work a hardship on the employer.
- 7 (b) After December 31, 1977, the state or any of its 8 political subdivisions and any instrumentality of one or more of 9 the foregoing or any other governmental entity for which services 10 in employment as is provided by subdivision (4)(a) of section 11 48-604 are performed shall be required to pay contributions and 12 after December 31, 1996, combined tax on wages paid for services 13 rendered in its or their employment on the same basis as any 14 other employer who is liable for the payment of combined tax under 15 the Employment Security Law, unless the state or any political 16 subdivision thereof and any instrumentality of one or more of the foregoing or any other governmental entity for which such services 17 18 are performed files with the commissioner its written election not 19 later than January 31, 1978, or if such employer becomes subject 20 to this section after January 1, 1978, not later than thirty 21 days after such subjectivity begins, to become liable to make 22 payments in lieu of contributions in an amount equal to the full 23 amount of regular benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended 24 benefits paid during each calendar quarter that is attributable to 25 service in employment of such electing employer prior to December

31, 1978, and in an amount equal to the full amount of regular 1 2 benefits plus the full amount of extended benefits paid during each 3 calendar quarter that is attributable to service in employment of such electing employer after January 1, 1979. Eligible employers 5 electing to make payments in lieu of contributions shall not 6 be liable for state unemployment insurance tax payments. The 7 commissioner, after the end of each calendar quarter, shall notify 8 any such employer that has so elected of the amount of benefits for 9 which it is liable to pay pursuant to its election that have been 10 paid that are attributable to service in its employment and the 11 employer so notified shall reimburse the fund within thirty days 12 after receipt of such notice. 13 (c) Any employer which makes an election in accordance 14 with subdivision (b) of this subdivision to become liable for 15 payments in lieu of contributions shall continue to be liable for 16 payments in lieu of contributions for all benefits paid based upon 17 wages paid for service in employment of such employer while such

20 of any calendar year, a written notice terminating its election

as of December 31 of that year and thereafter such employer shall

election is effective and such election shall continue until such

employer files with the commissioner, not later than December 1

again be liable for the payment of contributions and for the

23 reimbursement of such benefits as may be paid based upon wages paid

24 for services in employment of such employer while such election was

25 effective.

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Sec. 2. Original section 48-649, Revised Statutes

2 Supplement, 2009, is repealed.